

CHATTANOOGA DAILY REBEL.

VOLUME II.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1863.

NUMBER 3.

THE DAILY REBEL.

FRANC.
Subscription and other information on page 1.
TERMS OF PUBLICATION.
DAILY REBEL, One Month, \$1.00
Three Months, \$2.50
Six Months, \$4.50
One Year, \$8.00
In Advance.
For single copies, see page 1.
TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1863.

I regret to learn that some of our subscribers during my absence from the office, have discontinued the publication of my paper. I am sorry to hear of this, and I am sure that I shall be able to do something to remedy the matter. I will endeavor to do so, and I will be glad to hear from you if you have any suggestions to make.

LOST—FIFTY DOLLAR REWARD.—A negro boy, named Joe, about 12 years of age, with a white mark on his forehead, and a white mark on his chest. He was last seen on the 20th inst. near the city of Chattanooga. Any information leading to his recovery will be rewarded with fifty dollars. Apply to the undersigned at his residence, near the city of Chattanooga.

ATTENTION, MILITARY OFFICERS.—A general meeting of the officers of the 1st Tennessee Cavalry, will be held at the residence of the undersigned, on the 10th inst. at 8 o'clock P. M. The object of the meeting is to discuss the best mode of conducting the operations of the regiment. All officers are requested to attend.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed their stock of goods from the old store to the new store, near the city of Chattanooga. All customers are requested to call at the new store.

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WATCH LOST—FIFTY DOLLAR REWARD.—A gold watch, with a chain, and a white case. It was lost on the 20th inst. near the city of Chattanooga. Any information leading to its recovery will be rewarded with fifty dollars. Apply to the undersigned at his residence, near the city of Chattanooga.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.—A good farm, with a large house, and a large tract of land. It is situated near the city of Chattanooga. It is a very desirable property, and is offered at a low price. Apply to the undersigned at his residence, near the city of Chattanooga.

CENTRAL HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, FOR SALE.—The undersigned has for sale the Central House, situated in the city of Chattanooga. It is a very desirable property, and is offered at a low price. Apply to the undersigned at his residence, near the city of Chattanooga.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR REWARD.—A negro boy, named Joe, about 12 years of age, with a white mark on his forehead, and a white mark on his chest. He was last seen on the 20th inst. near the city of Chattanooga. Any information leading to his recovery will be rewarded with five hundred dollars. Apply to the undersigned at his residence, near the city of Chattanooga.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL.—A negro boy, named Joe, about 12 years of age, with a white mark on his forehead, and a white mark on his chest. He was taken up on the 20th inst. near the city of Chattanooga. He is now in the jail, and is being held for trial. Apply to the undersigned at his residence, near the city of Chattanooga.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLAR REWARD.—A negro boy, named Joe, about 12 years of age, with a white mark on his forehead, and a white mark on his chest. He was last seen on the 20th inst. near the city of Chattanooga. Any information leading to his recovery will be rewarded with two hundred dollars. Apply to the undersigned at his residence, near the city of Chattanooga.

GENERAL COMMISSION HOUSE.—A general meeting of the officers of the 1st Tennessee Cavalry, will be held at the residence of the undersigned, on the 10th inst. at 8 o'clock P. M. The object of the meeting is to discuss the best mode of conducting the operations of the regiment. All officers are requested to attend.

BOYDURANT & MATHIAS.—A general meeting of the officers of the 1st Tennessee Cavalry, will be held at the residence of the undersigned, on the 10th inst. at 8 o'clock P. M. The object of the meeting is to discuss the best mode of conducting the operations of the regiment. All officers are requested to attend.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—A general meeting of the officers of the 1st Tennessee Cavalry, will be held at the residence of the undersigned, on the 10th inst. at 8 o'clock P. M. The object of the meeting is to discuss the best mode of conducting the operations of the regiment. All officers are requested to attend.

SOUTHERN PUNCH.—The first number of this sparkling illustrated budget of wit and humor will be issued the 7th of August, 1863. The contents will be varied and interesting, and the illustrations unequalled. Dealers should send in their orders at once, as the demand is already heavy. Terms, \$10 per annum, in advance. The cash must accompany the order.

FOR SALE.—A good second hand Buggy. Apply to Jesse Thompson, Gilchrist street, near the Hospital.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has removed their stock of goods from the old store to the new store, near the city of Chattanooga. All customers are requested to call at the new store.

WANTED.—A negro woman as cook for a small family. Apply at this office immediately.

Notic Advertisements.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR REWARD.—Runaway or stolen from the subscriber, residing in Knoxville, Tenn., on the 20th inst., a negro man named TOM, 35 to 40 years of age, very black, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighing 140 to 150 pounds. This negro came originally from Huntsville, Ala., where he has a wife, and to which place he may be making an effort to return. But I think it more likely that he has been carried away by some white man under the delusive promise to take him to Huntsville. I will pay the above reward in Confederate Treasury Notes for his apprehension and delivery to me, or his confinement in some secure place so that I can recover him. R. H. STRONG, 204-1/2

MASONIC NOTICE.—Regular meeting of Hamilton Chapter, No. 49, of P. A. M., this evening Tuesday, at 7 o'clock P. M. By order of the W. M. E. A. AGGERSON, Sec'y.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS!
JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF
Finn chewing and smoking Tobacco,
Briar Root Pipes, Wooden Pipes, assorted,
Camp Knives containing spoon and fork,
Violin and Guitar strings, best quality,
Fine Scotch Snuff—25 Asses Goshers,
ALSO
8 Cases (300 lbs each) fine smoking Tobacco, on consignment, for sale wholesale or retail, at Walker & Spencer's old stand, Main street.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
aug-1-1/2 CAMP & CO.

SALE BY AUCTION.
This day at 11 o'clock, at C. Powell & Co's,
ON MAIN STREET.
Several thousand fine Cigars,
Fine brands Chewing Tobacco,
Smoking Tobacco,
100 Reams Writing Paper,
Combs, Cutlery, Matches,
100 Bushels Ground Peas,
1 Fine two horse Wagon and Harness, with sundry articles. Sale positive.
aug-1-1/2 C. POWELL, Auctioneer.

SALES.—We are authorized to announce JEFFERSON E. STANTON, as a candidate to represent Hamilton County, in the lower branch of the next Legislature. Election first Thursday in August.

WANTED.—I wish to hire a good honest negro man for the rest of the year, to work at the Express office, for which I will pay \$20 per month and board.
J. O. POTTS, Ag't.

NOTICE.—Colonels commanding regiments would do their men a favor, as well as us, by giving a general order to some one of their men, to call each day and get what he needs, there may be for their respective regiments.
J. O. POTTS, Ag't.

A CAVALRY HORSE FOR SALE.—Will be sold before the Market house, in the city of Chattanooga, at 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday the 5th inst. A splendid cavalry horse and equipments. Notice good.
T. M. HERRITT, Jr., Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.—OFFICE COMPT. CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, Cleveland, Tenn., July 23d, 1863.
SPECIAL ORDERS
No. 1.
I, in pursuance of general order No. 59, Adjutant and Inspector General's office, July 23d, 1863, all persons in the county of Bradley, State of Tennessee, are hereby ordered to report at Cleveland, (county seat of Bradley county) on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th days of August next, for re-examination and re-enrollment. The first four districts will report on the 4th, the second four on the 5th, and so on.
1. This notice includes every man between the ages specified—those who have been examined and discharged by State or Confederate Surgeons. Those who have at any time been discharged from the Army. Those who have furnished substitutes—and all persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever. No persons discharge, exemption or detail, will excuse them from attendance at the place appointed.
2. Any person or persons unable to attend, must send in their enrolling officer, the affidavit of a responsible Physician stating the cause of disability, and the probable duration of such disability.
3. All the laws and Regulations applicable to deserters, will be applied to such conscripts, as fall to report to the place of re-enrollment, or who shall desert after enrollment.
4. Conscripts will come with three days rations prepared.
J. W. GRAY, Surgeon, P. A. C. S., President of Examining Board.
By command of R. M. COX, Maj. & Comd' of Camp of Instruction, CHAS. F. MARTIN, Lt. Col. and Adj't. j24-72

GENERAL ORDERS.—CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 4th, 1863.
General Order No. 4.
I, Maj. R. M. COX, P. A. C. S., will proceed to Knoxville and take charge of the Conscription Department for Tennessee until relieved by Maj. L. Butler, when he will remove to Cleveland, and establish there a camp of instruction.
(Signed) R. M. COX, Lt. Col. C. S. A. Comd't of Conscription.

OFFICE OF COMPT. OF CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, Cleveland, Tenn., July 20th, 1863.
General Order No. 1.
I, in accordance with the above order, Maj. R. M. COX, has this day assumed command of the Camp of instruction at Cleveland, Tennessee.
II. All enrolling officers in the following counties:—Roane, McMinn, Bradley, Bledsoe, and Hamilton, will report at this office on the 25th of this month for instructions.
III. All enrolling officers of Middle Tennessee will report at this office as soon as practicable, the exact status of every enrolled man in their respective districts. Names will be furnished upon application, and all men enrolled, will be arrested, and brought to this camp for disposal.
IV. All commanders of non-conscription companies of this Department, south of Loudon, will report at this office for instructions.
By command of R. M. COX, Maj. P. A. C. S., Comd't of Camp of Instruction, C. F. MARTIN, Lt. Col. & Adj't. j24-72

WANTED.—A practical Distiller, to take charge of the Government Distillery at Columbus, Ga. Whoever applies must give the number of years he has been engaged at the business. An exempt from military duty is preferred. Salary liberal. Apply to or address, THAD. A. CHOWELL, Capt. & A. C. S., Chattanooga, Tenn. aug-1-1/2

CITY LOTS FOR SALE LOW.—Twenty eligible building lots in the city of Chattanooga, will be sold at a great bargain, if applied for immediately.
J. M. WILLY, aug-1-1/2

CASH FOR WHEAT.—The highest market price will be paid for good Wheat, delivered at the Chattanooga Steam Mills.
JAS. S. SNYDER & CO. aug-1-1/2

NEGRO MEN WANTED.—We wish to hire or buy ten good, stout negro men.
JAS. S. SNYDER & CO. at the Chattanooga Steam Mills. aug-1-1/2

STRAY OR STOLEN.—From a pasture one mile south east of Chattanooga, a large bay Horse, this in order, about sixteen hands high, 10 or 11 years old, a small scar on his back, had on a halter, no other marks recollected. Any person bringing him to Gen'l Wright's headquarters, or giving information so I can get him, will be liberally rewarded.
J. W. BRATCHER, Lt. Col. Murray's Bat., Wright's Brig. j24-4*

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE FIELD ASSOCIATION.
Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. TUCKER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

INTERCEPTED DISPATCHES.
Cavalry Fight at Brandy Station.

DEATH OF THE YANKEE GEN. STRONG.
The French in Mexico.

MOBILE THREATENED.
Steamers for Charleston.

Richmond, August 2.—Letters of the 28th of June from Gen. Cooper and the President, to General Lee, were intercepted by scouts about the time of the battle of Gettysburg, and published in the Northern papers. Cooper informs Lee of the President's embarrassment to understand that part of his letter which refers to the plan of assembling the army of Culpeper under Beauregard. This is an intimation that they had such a plan in contemplation. The rest of Cooper's letter relates to late demonstrations of the enemy against Richmond.

The President referred to the operations in Mississippi, and says Johnston continues to call for reinforcements, though his first requisition was more than filled by withdrawing troops from Beauregard. Bragg has informed Lee that he has no brigades to send him, or to form an army to threaten if not capture Washington, as soon as it is uncovered by Hooker's army.

It is reported this morning that the yankees were in force near Fredericksburg yesterday. Weather clear and very hot.

Richmond, August 2.—A cavalry fight occurred yesterday near Brandy Station, between Hampton's brigade and three brigades of the enemy, lasting several hours. The Confederates fell back upon their infantry support, and the enemy were then repulsed. Our loss was less than one hundred killed and wounded. Col. Baker, commanding a brigade, was severely wounded in the right arm. Col. Black, 1st South Carolina, was wounded in the right hand. Both arrived here this afternoon. Col. Young was also wounded. The weather is extremely hot to-day.

The Baltimore American of the 1st has a telegram from Washington, dated 31st, which says: Information was received to-day that the army of the Potomac, under Lee, had massed in force at Culpeper on Wednesday. The enemy made other preparations.

General Strong died in New York, from wounds received in the attack at Fort Wagner. Lincoln is about visiting the New England States. A Matamoras letter of the 16th of June, in the New Orleans Era, mentions a rumor that seven thousand French troops are on the way here from Vera Cruz. Vicksburg advices of the 26th state that General Burn's division has gone to participate in the attack on Mobile.

The rebels, under Pegram, were defeated in an attempt to destroy the railroad bridge at Paris. Subsequently they were defeated at Lancaster, taking several hundred prisoners. News advices state that two steamers returned, unable to get into Charleston. Two steamers cleared for Charleston at Nassau on the 10th.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.
Morgan and his Officers to be Imprisoned.
ANOTHER INVASION EXCITEMENT IN KENTUCKY.

Navigation of the Mississippi.
CAPTURE OF THE MERRIMAC.

Richmond, Aug. 1.—The flag of truce boat to-day brought seven hundred wounded Confederates. Gen. Spaulding has been appointed Commissioner of Exchange in place of Col. Ludlow, transferred. New York papers of the 28th say, the War Department has decided that Morgan and all his officers are to be confined in the Ohio Penitentiary, until the rebel authorities release the officers and negro troops captured some time ago in Georgia.

Another invasion excitement in Kentucky, caused by the advance of a force of cavalry under Pegram, one thousand five hundred strong, towards Lexington. Four hundred Federals were attacked at Richmond, overpowered and badly cut up. The people south of the Kentucky river were panic stricken and fled north. Martial law was declared in Lexington, and all the citizens were called to arms.

A telegram from Washington, 28th, to the New York Times, says Gen. Sigore is promised all the reinforcements he needs. Charleston must fall, if energy and 15-inch guns will accomplish the result. The army of the Potomac now occupies practically the same line it did two months ago. Recent active movements must necessarily be followed by forced comparative inaction.

The Imperial arrived at St. Louis from New Orleans on the 28th. A national salute was fired in honor of the opening of the Mississippi. Two steamers left for New Orleans with heavy freight. The steamer Merrimac, from Wilmington, with five hundred and seventy-six bales of cotton, etc., captured by the Iroquois on the 28th, had arrived at New York.

The Spanish Government has officially denied the reports to the effect that it was in negotiation with France on the subject of recognition of the South. Gold in New York on the 28th was quoted at 127 1/2.

Richmond, July 31.—An interesting correspondence has recently occurred between Alfred Paul, the French Consul at Richmond, and Mr. Benjamin, Secretary of State, relative to aid rendered by the Confederate authorities at Charleston, to the ship Renouard, belonging to the Imperial Navy, which got ground in Sullivan's Pass. Paul says that the Government of the Emperor desires that an expression of his very warm thanks should be transmitted to your government, as well as the authorities of Charleston. The enclosed copy of a dispatch received by him from Dronya de 'Hayn, June 10, instructing him to inform the gov-

ernment at Richmond how sensible we have been of kind conduct by the authorities of Charleston, etc. Benjamin's reply to Paul, says that the Confederate government is much gratified in having an opportunity of testifying to his Imperial Majesty sentiments of the cordial regard entertained by it for him and the French people; and President Davis desires me to say that he fully appreciates the promptness which the Emperor has displayed in responding to the manifestation of those feelings.

Richmond, July 31.—Serious trouble is anticipated in the southern cities of Illinois, on account of the draft. Open resistance to the conscription law, and arrest of deserters proclaimed. Bodies of armed men have assembled to drill for the conflict with the authorities, and a force of Federal cavalry sent there to quell the anticipated disturbances.

Information is received that Gen. Dick Taylor has defeated the enemy at Donaldsonville, La., taking several thousand prisoners. The battle occurred soon after the fall of Port Hudson. Late Northern papers believe allude to the battle. The 5th Massachusetts lost all but about 100 men. A correspondent of the Herald at New Orleans says that the authorities suppress the particulars of the affair.

Lee's army is represented in theophile. It is now believed that no engagement will take place for some time.

FROM CHARLESTON.
Proclamation by President Davis.

ACTION OF THE CABINET AT WASHINGTON.

Richmond, August 3.—The President has issued an address to the soldiers of the Confederate States. He reminds them that there is no alternative but victory or subjugation, slavery and utter ruin. All that is necessary to insure victory is that those called to the field should, by every motive that can move the human breast, promptly repair to the post of duty and stand by their comrades now in front, and thus so strengthen the army of the Confederacy as to ensure success. After referring to various causes of absence from the army, the President appeals to his countrymen to hasten to their ranks, in obedience to the dictates of honor and duty. He declares a general amnesty and pardon to all officers and men absent without leave, who shall, with the least possible delay, return to duty; but no amnesty will be received for delay beyond twenty days after the first publication of this proclamation in the State in which the absentee may be at the date of publication. The amnesty extends to all accused and convicted of absence without leave or desertion, except those who have been twice convicted. The proclamation closes with an earnest appeal to the women of the Confederacy to try to use their powerful influence in aid of this call.

Richmond, Aug. 3.—A Liverpool letter states one of Laird's iron clad vessels which was launched a short time since, will be sent to the Confederacy. Mosby's men made a raid on Fairfax Court House on Wednesday, capturing a number of sutlers' wagons loaded with goods.

Ostechers was not killed as reported. A serious riot occurred recently at Belfast, Ireland, between the Catholics and Protestants. In New York on Friday, gold was one twenty-eight and five-eighths, firm.

The Tribune correspondence gives an authorized contradiction to the report of the Herald relative to the discussion of the proposition of peace in the Cabinet at Washington and says that Chase, Stanton, Wells and Usher (1) are of opinion that slavery should cease in all sections, while Blair, Seward and Bates claim that the interest of political economy demand that emancipation should be gradual. With the exception of this, the difference in the Cabinet is unimportant.

CIRCULAR.
OFFICE COMMANDANT OF CONSCRIPTS, Knoxville, July 27, 1863.
The following proclamation by the President is published for the information of all whom it may concern:
PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Whereas, it is provided, by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to further provide for the public defence," approved on the 16th day of April, 1862, and by another act of Congress, approved on the 27th September, 1862, entitled "An act to amend an act to provide further for the public defence," approved 16th April, 1863, that the President be authorized to establish in the military service of the Confederate States, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are residents in the Confederate States between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, at the time the call may be made, and who are not at such time legally exempted from military service, or such part thereof, as in his judgment may be necessary to the public defence; and whereas, in my judgment, the maintenance of the public defence require that every man capable of bearing arms, between the ages aforesaid, should now be called out to do his duty in the defense of his country, and in driving back the invaders now within the limits of the Confederacy;

Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do by virtue of the powers vested in me as aforesaid, call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States, all white men residents of said States, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, not legally exempted from military service, and I do hereby order and direct that all persons subject to this call and not now in the military service, do, upon being enrolled, forthwith repair to the conscription camp established in their respective States of which they may be residents, under pain of being held and punished as deserters in the event of their failure to obey this call, as provided in said laws.

And I do further order and direct, that the enrolling officers of the several States proceed at once to enroll all person embraced within the terms of this proclamation, and not heretofore enrolled.

And I do further order that it shall be lawful for any person embraced within this call, to volunteer for service before enrollment, and that persons so volunteering be allowed to select the arm of service and the company which they desire to join, provided such company be deficient in the full number of men allowed by the law for its organization.

And I do further order and direct, that the Seal of the Confederate States of America, at the city of Richmond, the nineteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

(Signed) JEFFERSON DAVIS.
By the president: J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

I, in accordance with the above, the chief enrolling officers of the different counties, and where none have been appointed the Chairman of the different county Courts are hereby directed to report at this office without delay, for rolls and instructions.

II. The officers for the counties of Roane, McMinn, Bradley, Bledsoe, and Hamilton, will report to Maj. R. M. COX, Lt. A. C. S., commanding camp of instruction at Cleveland, for rolls and instructions.

By command of J. P. COLE, S. D. BLAKE, Commandant Conscription of Tenn. W. A. JAMES, Adj't. Recruiting Service.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

MEXICO DECLARED AN EMPIRE—CAPTURE OF GENERAL ZUBARA, ETC.
[From the Baltimore American, of the 28th ult.]
MORGAN'S OHIO EXPEDITION—OFFICIAL REPORT OF HIS CAPTURE.

An official telegram from Colonel Shackelford, dated "near New Lisbon, July 28th, says: "By the blessing of Almighty God, I have succeeded in capturing General John H. Morgan, Colonel Cluke, and the balance of the command, amounting to about 400, are prisoners."

"I will start with Morgan and staff on the first train for Cincinnati, and await the General's orders for transportation for the balance."
CLEVELAND, July 28.—Major Wray, with about 250 of the ninth Michigan cavalry, forced Morgan into an engagement about three o'clock on Sunday, about a mile from Zanesville, Ohio, and routed him, capturing 250 prisoners. Morgan, with 200 of his gang, escaped, but were all captured by Colonel Shackelford at three o'clock, P. M., on Sunday, near New Lisbon.

MEXICO DECLARED AN EMPIRE.
New York, July 27.—By the steamer Roanoke from Havana on the 22d, we have city of Mexico dates to the 16th instant.

A council of notabilities, held on the 10th instant, declared that the Mexican nation, through them, select an empire as the form of government, and declare Maximilian of Austria, Emperor. Should he decline the throne, they implore the French Emperor to select a person in whom he has full confidence to occupy the throne.

The proclamation was immediately made public, and a courier posted to Vera Cruz, and from there it was sent by a French steamer to Havana.

A salute was fired at Vera Cruz in honor of the event.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Major General Logan and Colonel Rawlings, of General Grant's staff, who have arrived at Cairo, state that General Sherman had returned to Jackson, and reported to General Grant that the leading citizens of that portion of Mississippi implored some action by which the State could be returned to the Union. The army and people were completely dispirited and ready for peace.

The Nashville Union says it is reported that Hon. Meredith P. Gentry, formerly an eminent Whig member of Congress, surrendered himself voluntarily to the Federal commander at Shelbyville, a few days since.

Nine hundred of Morgan's men have been lodged in Camp Chase prison. They will be kept there until the officers of Straight's expedition are released from Libby prison.

When the steamer Roanoke left Havana on the 24th, the war-steamer already mentioned involved a loss of \$4,000,000 worth of sugar.

The draft in Philadelphia was completed without disorder or opposition.

Mayor Oddyke, of New York, has vetoed the ordinance to pay conscripts \$300 commutation, on the ground of vagueness and illegality, and because it is a propitiatory measure to appease the mob.

General Blount's forces in Arkansas, on the 17th instant, attacked the rebels under General Cooper, near Fort Gibson, and routed them completely, capturing one gun and many prisoners. The rebels retreated to Fort Smith.

Gen. Hill's Address to his new Command.
HEADQUARTERS CORPS, July 24, 1863.
General Orders No. 31.]

With unfeigned diffidence the undersigned succeeds to the able and distinguished soldier who so long has commanded this gallant corps, honoring it with his name and leadership, and being in turn honored by its noble bearing and glorious achievements.

The example makes plain my path of duty, and the corps has but to continue the same consistent line of good conduct and propriety which has always characterized it. Believing as I do, that rawness and inexperience are fruitful sources of trouble in camps and bad behaviour in battle, I will insist upon a strict discipline. All will be expected and required to render a prompt and liberal compliance with the requirements of law and authority.

Soldiers, a brutal and ruthless enemy, flushed with success, is pressing everywhere upon our wasted territory, seeking to carry fire and sword to our once happy homes, and instead of rising with renewed energy to drive off the insolent invaders, thousand and tens of thousands of able bodied young men have skulked from the field under the provisions of the exemption bill, regardless of the interest, the safety and the honor of the country. These miserable creatures are only concerned about securing their worthless carcasses from Yankee bullets.

Let these poltroons go! The Confederacy looks in her hour of trial to your manhood for that grand exhibition of courage, fidelity and patience which won for our forefathers the priceless boon of liberty. You will have many and sore trials, but with an unwavering trust in a God of truth and justice, and with an unconquerable determination to be free, you will be able to transmit the same inestimable blessing to your descendants.

(Signed) D. H. HILL, Lieut.-Gen.
Official: R. A. HATCHER, A. A. G.

The Confederacy of Atlanta to Go Up South.
The Rome Courier contains the following pleasant hit at Atlanta:
Gen. Johnston has fallen back on the east of Pearl river. Atlanta will be the next point attacked by Grant and his whole army. Gen. Lee has recrossed the Potomac. Meade and his whole army will be on Atlanta in a few weeks—he is evidently striking for Atlanta.—Gen. Bragg has fallen back on the Tennessee river. Rosecrans will be thundering at the walls of Atlanta in less than a week—he will raise the wind with his whole army in Louisiana, and Atlanta is the first point he will touch the earth after leaving Tennessee river near Huntsville. All these great Yankee generals know that the aim of the Confederacy rises and sets in Atlanta. Pity but the public stores could be removed before these three grand armies reach Atlanta, so that the infernal yankees might be compelled to perish or live on cinchona and extortions.

OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.